MOFFAT
COLLECTION SYSTEM PROJECT
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Appendix F:
Soils within the Project Area

Photo provided courtesy of Denver Water.

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Soils within the Project Area

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Table F-1
Gross Reservoir Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
FcF	Fern Cliff-Allens Park-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Stony to gravelly sandy loam and rock outcrops on mountain slopes, ridges, saddles, and cliffs.	Severe water erosion hazard and steep slopes.	No
JrF	Juget-Rock outcrop complex, 9 to 55 percent slopes	Very gravelly sandy loam and rock outcrops on mountain slopes and ridges.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slopes, and shallow depth to bedrock.	No
Ro	Rock Outcrop	Barren areas located on steep slopes and cliffs comprised of exposed bedrock, such as granite, sandstone, shale, and limestone	Steep slopes and shallow depth to or exposed bedrock.	No
2703B	Galuche-Ratake families complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes, very stony	Very gravelly coarse sandy loam on mountain slopes.	Moderate to severe water erosion hazard, shallow depth to bedrock in some areas, and potential landslide activity.	No
2704D	Haplustolls-Cathedral family-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 150 percent slopes, rubbly	Very gravelly to very stony sandy loam and rock outcrops on mountain slopes and summits.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, potential landslide activity, and low strength.	No
2705D	Ratake-Cathedral families-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 150 percent slopes, rubbly	Very gravelly sandy loam to very stony sandy loam and rock outcrops on mountain slopes and summits.	Severe water erosion hazard, shallow depth to bedrock in some areas, and potential landslide activity.	No
2717B	Galuche-Wetmore-Ratake families complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes, stony	Gravelly to very gravelly coarse sandy loam on mountain slopes.	Moderate to severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, shallow depth to bedrock, potential landslide activity, and areas of low strength.	No
4703D	Bullwark-Catamount families-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 150 percent slopes, rubbly	Gravelly to very cobbly sandy loam and rock outcrops on mountain slopes and summits.	Severe erosion water hazard, steep slope, potential landslide activity, and areas of low strength.	No
4704B	Bullwark-Catamount families-Rubble land complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes, rubbly	Gravelly to cobbly sandy loam on mountain slopes and fans.	Moderate erosion water hazard, steep slope, potential landslide activity, and areas of low strength.	No

Table F-1 (continued)
Gross Reservoir Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
5101A	Pachic Argiustolls-Aquolls complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Gravelly loam to gravelly sandy clay loam on stream terraces, alluvial flats, and drainageways.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, occasional flooding, poorly drained, and areas of low strength.	No
6102A	Gateview family-Cryaquolls, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Gravelly sandy loam to silt loam on alluvial fans, stream terraces, and floodplains.	Moderate to severe water erosion hazard, flooding, and areas of low strength.	No

Source: NRCS, 1975; USFS, 2005a.

Table F-2
Leyden Gulch Reservoir Site Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
001	Alda loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Loam on alluvial valley floors, low terraces, and floodplains.	Seasonal high water table, occasional flooding, wetness, and seepage.	Prime farmland if irrigated
005	Argiustolls-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Stony sandy loam to very gravelly sandy clay loam on slopes and escarpments.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slopes, and shallow depth to bedrock.	No
006	Arvada clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Clay loam on low terraces and floodplains.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, seasonal flooding, high shrink-swell potential, areas of low strength, and corrosivity.	No
011	Baller Variant-Lavina-Rock Outcrop Complex, 15-30 percent slopes	Stony sandy loam, gravelly sandy loam, loam, and clay on hill slopes and ridges associated with extrusive volcanic ridges.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, and localized areas of moderate to high shrink-swell potential.	No
029	Denver Kutch Clay Loam, 5-9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and shoulders.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, areas of low strength, and shallow depth to rock.	No
031	Denver-Kutch-Midway clay loams, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Clay loams and clay on hill slopes and ridge crests.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
045	Flatirons very cobbly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loam to gravelly sandy clay loam on high terraces and piedmonts.	Moderate shrink-swell potential and presence of large stones.	No
049	Flatirons very stony sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Very stony sandy loam on hill slopes and ridges.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, moderate shrink-swell potential, presence of large stones.	No
063	Heldt clay, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Clay on hill slopes and alluvial fans.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, steep slope, and areas of low strength.	No

Table F-2 (continued)
Leyden Gulch Reservoir Site Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
069	Laporte Variant Complex, 15-60 percent slopes	Channery loam on hill slopes, shoulders, and fans associated with hogbacks.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slopes, and shallow depth to bedrock.	No
080	Leyden-Primen-Standley cobbly clay loams, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Cobbly clay loam to gravelly clay loam on hill slopes or convex ridges.	Steep slope, severe water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, low strength, shallow depth to rock, and the presence of large stones.	No
082	Leyden-Standley-Primen cobbly clay loams, 9-15 percent slopes	Cobbly clay loam gravelly clay loam on hill slopes, fan, and convex ridges.	Severe water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, steep slope, and shallow depth to bedrock	No
091	Manzanola clay loam, 0-5 percent	Clay loam on convex ridges and hill slopes.	High shrink-swell potential and low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
100	Nederland very cobbly sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loam and very cobbly sandy clay loam on shoulders and back slopes of terrace escarpments.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, and the presence of large stones.	No
127	Razor-Heldt-Midway cobbly clay loams, 15 to 30 percent slopes	Cobbly clay loam and clay on hill slopes and ridges.	Severe water erosion, shallow depth to bedrock and high shrink-swell potential.	No
139	Rock outcrop, sedimentary	Exposed sedimentary rocks and large boulders on back slopes, shoulders, hogbacks and terrace escarpments.	Steep slope (15 to 100 percent), severe water erosion on shales, shallow depth to bedrock, and the presence of large stones.	No
149	Standley-Nunn Gravelly Clay Loam, 0-5 percent slopes	Clay and clay loam on high terraces and ridges.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
166	Ustic Torriorthents, clayey, 0 to 50 percent slopes	Clayey and gravelly fill material that has been placed on other soils for development purposes.	Moderate to severe water erosion hazard and moderate to severe shrink-swell potential.	No
168	Valmont clay loam, 0-3 percent slopes	Clay loam to gravelly sandy loam on high terraces and alluvial fans.	Slight to moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated

Table F-2 (continued)
Leyden Gulch Reservoir Site Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
169	Veldkamp-Nederland very cobbly sandy loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loams on piedmont fan terraces, alluvial terraces, and stable summits.	Presence of large stones.	No
174	Willowman-Leyden cobbly loam, 9-30 percent slopes	Cobbly loam to gravelly clay loam on hill slopes, ridges, and terrace escarpments.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, shallow depth to bedrock, and the presence of stones.	No

Source: NRCS, 1980.

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Table F-3
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
Conduit M (320-foot wide corridor)				
Gr	Gravelly Land-Shale Outcrop Complex	Very shallow clay soils and raw shale that overlay a discontinuous layer of gravel; located on steep and hilly land types and are roughly parallel to river channels.	High shrink-swell potential and corrosivity.	No
Lu	Loamy alluvial land	Loam or clay loam that overlay stratified silt and varying amounts of sand; located in drainageways.	Severe water erosion hazard in unprotected areas, wetness, flooding, and prone to gully formation.	No
Lv	Loamy alluvial land, gravelly substratum	Coarse textured to moderately fine textured material that is underlain by river sand and gravel; located in major drainageways.	Flooding.	No
Lw	Loamy alluvial land, moderately wet	Stratified clay and loam that overlay unconsolidated sand and gravel; located in large, gently sloping drainageways.	Flooding.	No
NuA	Nunn clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Clay loam on river terraces.	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
NuB	Nunn clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Clay loam on stream terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard and occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
PlB	Platner loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loam, clay, and clay loam on nearly level and gently sloping uplands.	Moderate water erosion hazard and severe wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
PlC	Platner loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Loam, clay, and clay loam on nearly level and gently sloping uplands.	Moderate water erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
ReD	Renohill loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Loam to clay loam on nearly level and gently sloping uplands.	Severe water erosion hazard and severe wind erosion hazard.	No
Sm	Sandy alluvial land	Unstable accumulations of gravelly and sandy alluvium; located in and adjacent to the beds of intermittent streams.	Occasional flooding.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
Tc	Terrace escarpments	Breaks or steep side slopes adjacent to the channels of present or former streams. Steep faces of terraces that border bottomlands and floodplains. Loamy sand or sandy loam over gravel and sand.	Steep slope.	No
UlC	Ulm loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Loam soils on ridges on long slopes adjacent to drainageways.	Severe water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, and prone to gully formation.	Prime farmland if irrigated
VoA	Vona sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Sandy loam on river terraces.	Occasional flooding.	Farmland of statewide importance
VoB	Vona sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Sandy loam soils on nearly level to moderately sloping uplands.	Moderate water erosion hazard and moderate wind erosion hazard.	Farmland of statewide importance
025	Denver clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Slight to moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
026	Denver clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
027	Denver clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, hill slopes, and fans.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
029	Denver-Kutch clay loams, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and shoulders.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, areas of low strength, and shallow depth to rock.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
030	Denver-Kutch clay loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and shoulders.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
031	Denver-Kutch-Midway clay loams, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Clay loams and clay on hill slopes and ridge crests.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
042	Englewood clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on alluvial fans and drainageways.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
045	Flatirons very cobbly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loam to gravelly sandy clay loam on high terraces and piedmonts.	Moderate shrink-swell potential and presence of large stones.	No
060	Haverson loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loam on floodplains and low terraces.	Slight to moderate wind erosion hazard and occasional flooding.	Farmland of statewide importance
080	Leyden-Primen-Standley cobbly clay loams, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Clay loam and gravelly to cobbly clay loam on hill slopes and convex ridges.	Steep slope, severe water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, areas of low strength, and shallow depth to rock.	No
082	Leyden-Standley-Primen cobbly clay loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Cobbly clay loam gravelly clay loam on hill slopes, fan, and convex ridges.	Severe water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, steep slope, and shallow depth to bedrock	No
092	Manzanola clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam on convex ridges and hill slopes.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate water erosion hazard, areas of low strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
096	Manzanola-Renohill-Stoneham complex, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Clay loam and loam on hill slopes, ridges, and knobs.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, areas of low strength, and moderate to high shrink-swell potential.	No
097	McClave clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Clay loam and sandy clay loam on alluvial valley floors, concave floodplains, and low terraces.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, seasonal high water table, and occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
100	Nederland very cobbly sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loam and very cobbly sandy clay loam on shoulders and back slopes of terrace escarpments.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, and the presence of large stones.	No
105	Nunn-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Clay loam on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Areas of low-strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No
106	Nunn-Urban land complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, areas of low-strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No
107	Nunn-Urban land complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, hill slopes, and fans.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, areas of low-strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No
113	Platner-Urban land complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loam to clay loam on high terraces and tablelands.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate to slight shrink-swell potential, and area of low strength.	No
149	Standley-Nunn gravelly clay loams, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Clay and clay loam on high terraces and ridges.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
162	Ulm-Urban Land complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on tablelands and high terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
163	Ulm-Urban Land complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and high terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
164	Ulm-Urban Land complex, 9 to 18 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes.	Severe water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, steep slopes, and areas of low strength.	--
Conduit O (320-foot wide corridor)				
Gr	Gravelly Land-Shale Outcrop Complex	Very shallow clay soils and raw shale that overlay a discontinuous layer of gravel; located on steep and hilly land types and are roughly parallel to river channels.	High shrink-swell potential and corrosivity.	No
Lv	Loamy alluvial land, gravelly substratum	Coarse textured to moderately fine textured material that is underlain by river sand and gravel; located in major drainageways.	Flooding.	No
Lw	Loamy alluvial land, moderately wet	Stratified clay and loam that overlay unconsolidated sand and gravel; located in large, gently sloping drainageways.	Wetness and flooding.	No
NlA	Nunn loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces along major drainageways.	Moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
NuA	Nunn clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Clay loam on river terraces.	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
NuB	Nunn clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Clay loam on stream terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard and occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
PlB	Platner loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loam, clay, and clay loam on nearly level and gently sloping uplands.	Moderate water erosion hazard and severe wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
PlC	Platner loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Loam, clay, and clay loam on nearly level and gently sloping uplands.	Moderate water erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
ReD	Renohill loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes	Loam to clay loam on nearly level and gently sloping uplands.	Severe water erosion hazard and severe wind erosion hazard.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
ShF	Samsil-Shingle Complex, 3-35 percent slopes	Thin loam over shale or interbedded shale located gently sloping to steep uplands both east and west of the South Platte River.	Steep slopes, high shrink-swell potential, and corrosion.	No
Sm	Sandy alluvial land	Unstable accumulations of gravelly and sandy alluvium; located in and adjacent to the beds of intermittent streams.	Occasional flooding.	No
SnA	Satanta loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam on river terraces.	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
SnB	Satanta loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loam soil on stream terraces.	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
Tc	Terrace escarpments	Breaks or steep side slopes adjacent to the channels of present or former streams. Steep faces of terraces that border bottomlands and floodplains. Loamy sand or sandy loam over gravel and sand.	Steep slope.	No
UlC	Ulm loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Loam soils on ridges on long slopes adjacent to drainageways	Severe water erosion hazard, severe wind erosion hazard and prone to gully formation.	Prime farmland if irrigated
UlD	Ulm loam, 5-9 percent slopes	Loam soils on ridges on long slopes adjacent to drainageways	Severe water erosion hazard, severe wind erosion hazard and prone to gully formation.	Prime farmland if irrigated
VoA	Vona sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Sandy loam on river terraces.	Occasional flooding.	Farmland of statewide importance
VoB	Vona sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Sandy loam soils on nearly level to moderately sloping uplands.	Moderate water erosion hazard and moderate wind erosion hazard.	Farmland of statewide importance
Wt	Wet alluvial land	Stratified layers of silt, loam and clay over sand and gravel; on nearly level bottomlands near streams.	Wetness and flooding.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
025	Denver clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Slight to moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
026	Denver clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
027	Denver clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on high terraces, hill slopes, and fans.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
029	Denver-Kutch clay loams, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and shoulders.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, areas of low strength, and shallow depth to rock.	No
030	Denver-Kutch clay loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and shoulders.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
031	Denver-Kutch-Midway clay loams, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Clay loams and clay on hill slopes and ridge crests.	Moderate wind erosion potential, severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
042	Englewood clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on alluvial fans and drainageways.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
045	Flatirons very cobbly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loam to gravelly sandy clay loam on high terraces and piedmonts.	Moderate shrink-swell potential and presence of large stones.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
060	Haverson loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Loam on floodplains and low terraces.	Slight to moderate wind erosion, and occasional flooding.	Farmland of statewide importance
080	Leyden-Primen-Standley cobbly clay loams, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Clay loam and gravelly to cobbly clay loam on hill slopes and convex ridges.	Steep slope, severe water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, areas of low strength, and shallow depth to rock.	No
082	Leyden-Standley-Primen cobbly clay loams, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Cobbly clay loam gravelly clay loam on hill slopes, fan, and convex ridges.	Severe water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, steep slope, and shallow depth to bedrock	No
092	Manzanola clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam on convex ridges and hill slopes.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, areas of low strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No
096	Manzanola-Renohill-Stoneham complex, 9 to 15 percent slopes	Clay loam and loam on hill slopes, ridges, and knobs.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, severe water erosion hazard, areas of low strength, and moderate to high shrink-swell potential.	No
097	McClave clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Clay loam and sandy clay loam on alluvial valley floors, concave floodplains, and low terraces.	Moderate wind erosion hazard, seasonal high water table, and occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
100	Nederland very cobbly sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes	Very cobbly sandy loam and very cobbly sandy clay loam on shoulders and back slopes of terrace escarpments.	Severe water erosion hazard, steep slope, and the presence of large stones.	No
105	Nunn-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Clay loam on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Areas of low-strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No
106	Nunn-Urban land complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam on high terraces, tablelands, and fans.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, areas of low-strength, and high shrink-swell potential.	No

Table F-3 (continued)
Conveyance System Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
112	Platner loam, 3-5 percent slopes	Loam soils high terraces, tablelands, and hill slopes.	Moderate water erosion hazard, moderate wind erosion hazard, moderate shrink-swell potential, and low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
149	Standley-Nunn gravelly clay loams, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Clay and clay loam on high terraces and ridges.	Slight to moderate water erosion hazard, moderate to high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	Prime farmland if irrigated
162	Ulm-Urban land complex, 3 to 5 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on tablelands and high terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No
163	Ulm-Urban land complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Clay loam and clay on hill slopes and high terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard, high shrink-swell potential, and areas of low strength.	No

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Table F-4
South Platte River Facilities Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
Alternative 8a				
DaA	Dacono loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces.	Moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
DaB	Dacono loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard and moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
NlA	Nunn loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces along major drainageways.	Moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
SnA	Satanta loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam on river terraces	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
SnB	Satanta loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loam on stream terraces	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
Tc	Terrace escarpments	Breaks or steep side slopes adjacent to the channels of present or former streams. Steep faces of terraces that border bottomlands and floodplains. Loamy sand or sandy loam over gravel and sand.	Steep slope.	No
Alternative 13a				
DaA	Dacono loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces.	Moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
DaB	Dacono loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces.	Moderate water erosion hazard and moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
Lv	Loamy alluvial land, gravelly substratum	Coarse textured to moderately fine textured material that is underlain by river sand and gravel; located in major drainageways.	Flooding.	No
Lw	Loamy alluvial land, moderately wet	Stratified clay and loam over unconsolidated sand and gravel; located in large, gently sloping drainageways.	Wetness and flooding.	No

Table F-4 (continued)
South Platte River Facilities Soils

Map Unit	Series	Description	Potential Limitations	Prime Farmland or Soils of Statewide Importance
NlA	Nunn loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam and clay on nearly level terraces along major drainageways.	Moderate wind erosion hazard.	Prime farmland if irrigated
Sm	Sandy alluvial land	Unstable accumulations of gravelly and sandy alluvium; located in and adjacent to the beds of intermittent streams.	Occasional flooding.	No
SnA	Satanta loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Loam on river terraces	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
SnB	Satanta loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loam soil on stream terraces, including Fulton Ditch.	Occasional flooding.	Prime farmland if irrigated
Tc	Terrace escarpments	Breaks or steep side slopes adjacent to the channels of present or former streams. Steep faces of terraces that border bottomlands and floodplains. Loamy sand or sandy loam over gravel and sand.	Steep slope.	No
Wt	Wet alluvial land	Stratified layers of silt, loam and clay underlain by sand and gravel; located on nearly level bottomlands of larger streams.	Wetness and flooding.	No

Source: NRCS, 1974 and 1980.